

SENATOR DIXON AS MANAGER OF T. R.'S CAMPAIGN

Is Young and Has Had Much
Experience in Politics
in Montana.

COLONEL'S CLOSE FRIEND

Was Conspicuous Four Years Ago
on Account of His Activity
for President Taft.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, will assume the personal management of the national campaign inaugurated by Theodore Roosevelt in the Republican primary for President. He discussed the matter in New York yesterday with Col. Roosevelt, and his friends here understood that he made the visit at the invitation of the ex-President.

It is understood that Senator Dixon was Col. Roosevelt's first choice as a campaign manager. He has long been a personal friend of Roosevelt's. He comes from a Western State that is said to be certain to elect a solid Roosevelt delegation.

He is what is known in Washington as a "near-inherent" Senator. He has not yet taken the oath of office, but has been named by the President to the Senate on the understanding that he will resign before the session opens.

When his name was first suggested as manager of the Roosevelt campaign, the progressive Senators and Representatives promptly approved of the selection, and Col. Roosevelt has allowed the matter of his national organization to be postponed several days while Senator Dixon was considering the matter.

The Senator from Montana was reluctant to accept. He is enthusiastic for Roosevelt, but he will be a candidate for reelection this year, and his State, which is very large in area, and like most of the new States in the West, has many questions pending in Congress of direct interest to its people. He felt, therefore, that he could not leave his State.

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MUTINY OF 3,000 TROOPS IN PEKIN

Foreigners Fleeing to Their Legations and Anarchy Prevails in the Chinese Quarter.

Pekin, Feb. 29.—Three thousand troops of the forces of President Yuan Shih Kai mutinied early this evening and at a late hour are still terrorizing the city and defying all efforts of the authorities to check their depredations. Foreigners are fleeing to the legations for safety, but it is feared that even the legations will be attacked.

The mutineers declare they have not been paid by Yuan, and also they are dissatisfied with the abrupt surrender of the government.

Several buildings have been fired in the native quarter and at a late hour the destruction of this section of the city seems probable. The soldiers are firing indiscriminately and several persons have been wounded, although no fatalities have been reported. One shell dropped in the American Legation, but failed to explode. Scores of shops have been looted. The streets are filled with the inhabitants and the greatest disorder prevails.

HOUSE FACILITATES CHINA'S REPUBLIC

Sulzer Resolution, Which May Precede Formal Recognition, Is Passed Unanimously.

The Sulzer resolution congratulating the people of China "on their assumption of the responsibilities and powers of self-government" was passed unanimously in the House of Representatives yesterday. Representative Sulzer called up the resolution just as the House was about to adjourn. Representative Raker started to object, pointing out that only a few members were present.

"Does not the gentleman believe that any people that are about to take on the burden of self-government should be congratulated?" asked Mr. Sulzer.

"Yes," responded Mr. Raker.

"Then why should we not pass this resolution without delay," returned Mr. Sulzer. Mr. Raker sank into his seat. Mr. Sulzer called for a vote, and the resolution was promptly passed.

The Sulzer resolution recites "that government is vested in the people, that government derives its authority from the consent of the governed," and "that the American people are inherently and by tradition sympathetic with all efforts to adopt the ideals and institutions of representative government."

It is the belief of Mr. Sulzer, who is chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, that the action will be followed by recognition on the part of this government of the republic of China.

81.25 Baltimore and Return.

Every Saturday and Sunday. Good to return until 2:30 a. m. train Monday. All routes, both ways, including the Royal Limited.

LEADER OF ROOSEVELT FORCES



—Copyright, 1912, by Harry Kettner.
SENATOR JOSEPH M. DIXON.

Leaders in T. R. Campaign.

Here are the generals who will lead the Roosevelt campaign: Senator Joseph M. Dixon, of Montana, commander-in-chief; Alexander H. Revell, millionaire manufacturer, of Chicago, chairman of the national Roosevelt committee; Edward W. Sims, former United States district attorney, of Chicago, secretary of the committee; Frank Knox, editor, of Salt Lake City, chairman of the national Roosevelt committee; William L. Ward, Republican national committeeman of New York; Walter F. Brown, chairman of the Republican State central committee of Ohio; Cecil Lyon, Republican national committeeman of Texas; William Flinn, Pittsburgh; Truman H. Newberry, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy under President Taft, chairman of the administrative committee.

LEADERS OF AUTO BANDITS CAPTURED

Paris, Feb. 29.—With the arrest of two anarchists to-day the authorities believe they have at last found the leaders of the band of automobile highwaymen who have been terrorizing France. The arrests were made in connection with an attempt last night to assassinate a wealthy lawyer at Pontaise, about nineteen miles from this city. The police asserted tonight that other arrests were imminent.

JAPANESE CORNERS THE POTATO MARKET

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 29.—George Shima, a Japanese, known on the Pacific Coast as the potato king, has cornered the potato market, and prices are expected to go higher than ever known in the history of the Coast.

Shima owns vast acreages in the swamp lands near Stockton, and has either bought or taken options on nearly all the potato-producing land in California. It is reported that his operations have been extended to Oregon, where the potato is produced on a large scale.

Local commission men report there are no potatoes to be had at the present price of \$2.50 per 100 pounds. An advance to \$3 is expected within the week, and the corner the price of potatoes may be double this figure before the summer crop is harvested.

ZAPATA HIMSELF SEEKS PRESIDENCY

Mexican Revolutionary Leader Announces He Is Fighting for Personal Honors.

Mexico City, Feb. 29.—Francisco Bulnes, a leading deputy and chief adviser to the secretary of the treasury, declares in an editorial in La Prensa to-day that the Mexican army exists only on paper and is unable to cope with the Venustiano Carranza.

Zapata, the revolutionary leader, announced to-day that he is not fighting for Venustiano Carranza, but seeks the Presidency for himself.

Juan Sanchez Azcona returned to-day from his trip to interview Zapata. He is reported to have offered the rebel leader a position in the cabinet if he would abandon the revolt, but the latter refused.

T. J. Buelde, of Los Angeles, arrived here at noon to-day and registered at the Daily Mexican office, after an automobile trip of 2,000 miles in connection with the proposed automobile highway from Mount Rainier to this city. He says such a highway is feasible, and probably will be built in three or four years.

FAMILY OF FIVE VICTIMS OF GAS

New-York, Feb. 29.—Accidentally suffocated by gas, John Barrett, a laborer, his wife, and three young children were found dead to-night in their two-room basement apartment at 42 West Fifty-fourth street. Tenants in the house detecting an odor of escaping gas, notified the police, who broke into the apartment and found the body of Mrs. Barrett sitting upright in bed, one hand clutched to her breast and the other over her mouth. The bodies of Helen, aged seven, and Winifred, aged two, were lying with their heads almost in her lap, with their hands raised to her. The body of the four-month-old baby was lying on a pillow at her feet, both hands clasped over the mouth. Barrett's body was lying with the head on the floor.

The family evidently had retired in the one bed, and Barrett or his wife, before going to bed, had turned the gas down to a dim light, at the same time accidentally turning the gas supply to a gas stove which was unlighted.

KILLS GIRL AND TRIES SUICIDE

J. L. Fornshell Shoots Viola Stockwell After a Quarrel.

"LOVE AFFAIR" STORMY

Man in the Case Is Expected to Live at Emergency Hospital.

After a violent quarrel, Viola Stockwell, thirty-three years old, was shot to death at 120 C street northeast last night by James Lawrence Fornshell, forty years old, who placed the revolver in his mouth and pulled the trigger in an attempt to commit suicide.

Shot through the left wrist while fighting for life, the woman could offer little resistance with only her right hand, and a bullet was sent through her heart. She fell and died almost instantly. Fornshell then shot himself and fell. He will recover.

"Toots," a fat Pomeranian poodle, the pet of Viola Stockwell, was the only witness. The couple were locked in the front room on the second floor, and when the police broke through the door the woman was dead, the man losing consciousness, and the poodle crouching trembling in a corner beneath a dressing table.

Woman from New Jersey.

The woman came to Washington from Camden, N. J., about ten years ago, and her name is said to have been Old So-and-so. She met Fornshell about six years ago, and since then they had been sweethearts. Frequent quarrels and reconciliations marked their relations.

Fornshell is said to have lost several positions through the woman, who annoyed him with telephone calls, notes, and visits, until about three weeks ago the man said he would not see her again. He declared the "breaking off" would be the last. However, Viola Stockwell persisted in her efforts again to "make up."

Early last night Fornshell called the woman over the telephone and told her he was coming to see her. To another woman in the house Viola said: "Jimmy's coming down. If he's drunk, I don't know what I shall do." Fornshell appeared shortly after telephoning. When he came, two bottles of beer were brought at his request and the woman joined him in drinking. It is said the bottle of beer was empty when he finished. The latter apparently was sitting on aavenport facing the woman, for his back coat and hat were found on the end of the settee.

It is understood that the woman was drinking, and she was seen to drop a glass and overturn the rocking chair. The first shot entered her left wrist. The second pierced her heart. Two more shots were heard, one of which wounded Fornshell. The police found four empty shells in the revolver, but could not find where the third shot was fired.

Dispute Over Revolver.

That Fornshell drew the revolver from his pocket is only a theory, as the police have been unable to identify the weapon as his property. Persons in the house declare the woman had no revolver. Fornshell will not admit the weapon was his. The weapon is one of the ordinary cheap nickel-plated guns of 25 caliber.

Every one in the house heard the shots. A colored maid ran out and around the corner to the first precinct station. Sergeant John Catts started at a run for the house. He ran up the dark, narrow stairway and placed his shoulder to the door. The lock held, but the wood gave and the door turned in, striking the head of Fornshell. Fornshell's feet were touching the feet of the woman, his head being near the door and her head near the front windows.

Fornshell groaned when Catts bent over him, but could not be set upon. He said Catts felt the woman's heart and pulse. He found no sign of life. Dr. A. D. Tyres arrived in a few minutes in an ambulance from Emergency. He pronounced the woman lifeless and would not remove the body until the arrival of the coroner. Fornshell was removed to Emergency Hospital.

It was found that the bullet had shattered his left jawbone and plowed through the left side of the neck. Attempts to locate the wound were futile, and an operation was postponed until the police can reach him. He is almost dead.

Coroner Nevitt examined the body of the woman, the room where the shooting occurred, and then ordered the body removed to the morgue. The date of the inquest has not yet been set. The coroner can ascertain definitely whether Fornshell will live. Physicians at the hospital say the man is in little danger of death.

The Man's Career.

Fornshell lived at 51 C street southwest and was employed as a bartender. He is well known at Chesapeake Beach, where he tended bar in the summer. He was for two years employed at Haight's, 1019 E street northwest.

Stimulants given him after his arrival at the hospital restored him to consciousness, and he was able to talk, expressing difficulty because of his broken jaw. It is said Fornshell has been married, but little could be learned of his life, to his infatuation for Viola Stockwell.

CLARK ATTEMPTS TO OUST M'CABE

Representative, on Point of Order, Seeks to Abolish Solicitor's Office.

FIGHT GOES ON TO-DAY

Pro-Wiley Members of House Will Make Direct Attack, It Is Reported.

Stating that no provision was made for an appropriation to pay the salary of the Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, who stirred up the Everglades scandal, yesterday began what appeared to be an attempt to legislate Solicitor George P. McCabe, an anti-Wiley man, out of office.

At no time during the discussion on the point of order raised did Representative Clark mention Solicitor McCabe's name. He was once challenged to "ask that the section be stricken from the bill if he wished to abolish the office," but ignored this suggestion.

Chairman Lamb, of the Committee on Expenditures in the Agricultural Department, combated the view taken by Representative Clark. He cited various laws to prove that provision had been made for the office and its compensation. Representative Clark's point of order was not ruled on and will come up again to-day.

Will War on McCabe.

Among Democrats last night the opinion prevailed that the Florida Congressman was seeking, through the law, to obliterate the man who has been counted chief among Dr. Wiley's foes in the Department of Agriculture. It was generally predicted that Representative Clark, or some of his followers, would begin a direct attack if the chair ruled adversely on the point of order, and ask that the section providing for the payment of a solicitor's salary be stricken from the bill.

Frequently during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill reference was made to the feud in the department. Representative Mann, of Illinois, one of the framers of the pure food law, said that it was never intended that one man should have the final say in the enforcement of the act. He paid high tribute to Secretary Wilson and Dr. Wiley, declared them to be efficient public servants, but insisted that in the final analysis, under the present law, the courts must determine the precise intent of Congress in passing on the pure food statute.

Severe Political Attacks.

Representative Sloan, of Nebraska, and Higgins, of Connecticut, also defended the actions of Secretary Wilson. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, the government chemist, characterized as "preposterous" and "pure fiction" the report printed that he intended to resign, attack the administration, and then announce his candidacy for the Democratic vice-presidential nomination.

Dr. Wiley declared that the "rumors" that he was about to resign were inspired by his enemies. He said he knew of the existence of a "pipe line" through which suggestions of alleged resignation and publication of the confidential proceedings of the pure food board had filtered. As to the report that he contemplated announcing his candidacy for Vice-President on the Democratic ticket, Dr. Wiley said:

"I could not run on that ticket. I am a whole Democrat; that is, the others are only half-Democrats. I believe in the equal rights of man, the right of women as well of men to vote. Wherefore I am a whole Democrat."

Richardson Defends Wiley.

Friends in Congress of Dr. Wiley charge that a lobby is being maintained here to discredit "old Borax."

"These attempts of the pure food dopers to discredit Dr. Wiley," said Representative Richardson, of Alabama, "remind me of the efforts of a crowd of school children to attack their teacher. When a schoolboy begins to complain bitterly you can generally decide that the teacher has been doing his duty. When these food adulterators begin to howl, every one is just about convinced that Dr. Wiley is doing the right thing. He will be protected in the performance of his duty."

Slightly Different.

From Judge.

Ellis—Did you ever read Longfellow's "Bridge?"

Stella—No, is his game different from the one we play?

France Imports Annually from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 worth of fish, salted and preserved meats.

MEXICAN REBELS IN SAN ANTONIO

Culberson Asks Senate to Stop Revolutionary Plots on American Soil.

ADMINISTRATION ALOOF

Declines to Prohibit Shipment of Arms Into Juarez—Reports that Fighting Will Be Resumed.

With a sensational communication from San Antonio, in which that city was referred to as a "hotbed of revolutionists," and the assertion was made that the community granted outlaw leaders was largely responsible for the prolonging of warfare, Senator Culberson yesterday again brought the Mexican question squarely before the Senate.

In introducing the communication, which was partially made up from newspaper clippings of San Antonio papers, Senator Culberson asked that the Senate legislate so that the revolutionary plots could not be continued on American soil.

The motive as read to the Senate told how Mexicans, fleeing from their own country to find refuge in San Antonio for safety and amnesty, were being used as "purely unofficial" in the nature of a "rest." While in the American city, the massive continued, these Mexican leaders would issue manifestos proclaiming the policy as promulgated in the resolution of a year ago, that it cannot under the statutes restrict legitimate shipments of arms, ammunition, provisions, and other supplies through the regular channels of commerce in New Mexico.

Cannot Stop Shipment of Arms.

This question was taken up at the request of President Madero, of Mexico, made to the Mexican Ambassador here, being considered at some length in a conference between the heads of the State, Treasury, and Judicial departments, and promptly approved by the President. President Madero was notified of this decision last night through Senator Crespo, his ambassador in Washington. The administration regrets that under the statutes it is powerless to restrict the shipment of arms and ammunition through the regular channels of commerce in New Mexico.

Whether Madero's disappointment will lead him to fight out his battles regardless of the proximity of the scene to American territory, regardless of the international danger involved, is a question that now concerns the authorities here. He has already been given a solemn warning that there shall under no circumstances be firing across the border by Federal troops or others; that a shot fired, even though unintentional, will be construed, since this warning, as an unfriendly act and equivalent to an act of war.

Gets Life Instead of Noose.

Ottawa, Ontario, Feb. 29.—Wilbur Redd, the St. Paul, Minn., colored man who was to have been hanged next Friday, had his sentence commuted to life imprisonment by the governor general to-day.

81.25 to Baltimore and Return.

Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until 5 p. m. Monday. All regular trains except the Congressional Limited.

DIX CALLS BRANDT LIAR AND PERJURER

New York, Feb. 29.—Out of many new developments to-day in the case of Folke E. Brandt, the former Dix valet, came a statement from Gov. Dix at Albany, in which he sought to explain his failure to grant Brandt a pardon from the thirty-year sentence, which it has since been proved, was illegally imposed.

In his statement the governor attacked Judge Rowley, who sentenced Brandt and later expressed himself in favor of giving the young man a new trial; said District Attorney Whitman and Mirabeau Towne, who have succeeded in freeing Brandt, and stigmatized Brandt as a liar and a perjurer. He also refers volubly to the connection with the name of Mrs. Brandt.

C. V. Collins, former superintendent of prisons, told the grand jury to-day that he could not remember why Brandt was transferred from Sing Sing to the remote Dannemora prison.

ESCAPADES ARE DENIED BY ACTOR

Stanley Forde, Co-respondent in Story Divorce Suit, Testifies.

CONFRONTS MR. STORY

New York, Feb. 29.—Stanley H. Forde, the actor, who played the part of "The other man" in the domestic drama, was cross-examined to-day by Edmund L. Mooney, counsel for Allen Lawrence Story, before Justice Guy in the Supreme Court.

In brief, the chief claim of Mr. Story is that his twenty-year-old wife, Helen Ellen Forde, independently rich, occupied a cottage with Mr. Forde at Navesink Beach, N. J., for several months last summer, while Mr. Story was in New York. The young husband demands a decree of absolute divorce.

The testimony of Story's witnesses showed that Mrs. Story testified about the upper rooms of the cottage in her "eulogistic" while Forde was near her. That Forde and Mrs. Story were together in a vacant bath house for a half hour at a time; that the young society matron, who is the granddaughter of Judge Henry Hillton and the daughter-in-law of Mrs. William Cummings Story, permitted the comic opera singer to put his arm about her, stroll arm-in-arm with her in the moonlight, refer to her as "my wife," and generally act as master of the Story household at the beach.

Denies Witnesses' Story.

Mr. Forde, bald-headed, wore for a while of yellow hair over his crown, red of face, and double-chinned, denied with all the emphasis of his heavy, six-foot body, and a stinging, barytone voice, that he did any of the unconventional things with Mrs. Story that a score of witnesses swore to.

The young husband, tall, slim, and clean-cut, of features scored by the protesting actor, Mrs. Story, her doll-like face of ivory white framed in a velvet turban, sat between her husband and the actor, gazing intently at the latter. Only once did a smile relieve the tense strain of her features.

This was when Forde, heckled by Attorney Mooney, said he would explain why Helen Ellen Forde, the three-year-old daughter of the Storys, cried so pitifully one night in the Navesink Beach cottage.

"If I really must, I'll tell," Forde said. "The baby was ill and her mother had to force her to take castor oil."

He said Story had not been consulted about the leasing of the cottage because Forde was to be the guest of himself and Mrs. Story.

"Are you a bachelor of thirty-three, fond of babies or other people's babies on a vacation trip?"

"I certainly am," Forde declared emphatically.

"So you took the wife of another man, and his baby, and two maid-servants, you got a whole household all ready made to order, didn't you?"

"They were my guests," Forde parried. "Paying guests," the grilling counsel counsel suggested.

Paid for Running Cottage.

"Mrs. Story paid \$100 a month. I paid for running the place. I paid the entire expense. It was my cottage, I hired it."

"You don't mean to tell us that you paid Mrs. Story's laundry bill for her skirts that you spoke of before?"

"Yes, I did," Forde replied. "That was the arrangement when she went down there to her mother's."

Forde said the cottage vacation had been planned because his sister wanted a quiet place. Mrs. Story came along because babies are not popular at summer hotels. He admitted that his sister remained only a few days.

The romantic beginning of the "triangle" situation was told by Forde in reply to questions of William Sullivan, attorney for Mrs. Story. It appeared that Forde met young Story and showed him what a picturesque little studio apartment he had at a West Thirty-second street house. Some days later Story introduced his wife to the actor. A little later on Forde invited Mr. and Mrs. Story to visit him in his apartment. Later Mrs. Story and Forde's sister became such great friends that the youthful Mrs. Story spent "her morning, noon, and night" in the sister's company.

Enjoyed Musical Evenings.

"Mrs. Story used to come into my apartment, and if there was no one there but myself she'd run right out and get my sister," Forde explained.

"Was she ever in there alone with you?" he was asked.

"Never," he thundered, "unless she was waiting for some one, but never more than a minute or a time."

"How does it happen that she took such a fancy to your bachelor apartment?" Mr. Mooney wanted to know.

Mr. Forde declared that it was the musical evenings that she seemed to enjoy. Seventy-five guests or less usually dropped in for the musicals. Sometimes Mr. Story came with his wife, but he left the city to go South Mrs. Story came with her children. The lady was left to the care of a nurse while the mother devoted herself to the Fordes.

Forde explained that he had taken Mrs. Story to fancy dress balls because her husband was too tired to go, and had brought her home at late hours. He said that when Story went South he asked Mrs. Story to fancy dress balls because he did not take her to public places, as his relatives objected to it.

Mr. Forde denied most strenuously that he had ever seen Mrs. Story in his nightgown, with her hair hanging down, had ever put his arm about her, or in any way treated her with lack of the respect due her station as a wife and mother.

BIG COAL STRIKE IS IN FULL SWING

Million Miners Out and Industrial Chaos Faces Great Britain.

SITUATION DESPERATE

Premier Asquith Threatens Legislative Measures to Meet Crisis. No Violence Evidenced.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, Feb. 29.—The great coal strike is now in full swing. A million miners have laid down their tools and over all Great Britain industrial chaos is impending, for at least 1,000,000 more men will be out of employment by the end of the week, unless the differences are speedily adjusted.

The situation is far more desperate than the railway strike last summer, for every family in the land must have fuel. The railways among the first institutions to be affected, have already announced reducing train service on all lines, beginning Monday.

The government, tardy in its efforts to bring the owners and men together, but now fully realizing how desperate the situation is, to-night declared its intention of using coercive measures against the "dwindling minority" of coal owners who decline to accept the principle of a minimum wage.

The factors are already announcing that they must close down. Several iron works have closed, steamers have been laid up and employees are being dismissed or suspended.

Although no serious acts of violence have been reported, dispatches from Wales state that 500,000 men who have left the pits there are in an ugly mood, causing much worry to both strike leaders, who sincerely desire no outbreak, and the troops.

Asquith Threatens Owners.

Premier Asquith made a strong speech to the miners' representatives to-night, in which he threatened to meet the crisis by legislation. He declared that as many as 60 per cent of the owners had agreed to the government's proposals, and the minority would not be allowed to stand in the way of a settlement.

Should circumstances call for swift legislative action after a further conference, which will be held at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning, the premier declared it would be possible to pass a bill in all its stages through both houses of Parliament in a single day.

"The miners must be reasonable," he said, "and realize that before the strike which they have put forward relevant to the minimum wage could be accepted, there must be an opportunity to test their accuracy."

DREAM OF YERKES CERTAIN TO FAIL

Trevelyan King's Fortune Insufficient to Endow Hospital and Leave Public Art Works.

New York, Feb. 29.—The dream of Charles T. Yerkes, builder of subways, to endow a hospital in the Bronx with several millions and leave his superb art gallery to public use will never be realized.

The appraisal of the former traction king's estate, filed to-day in the surrogate's Court, proves that instead of leaving an estate of from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, as originally estimated, the total assets will probably be worth less than \$5,000,000. Of this amount there is net personal and real estate in New York State valued at \$2,777,000. The other part of the estate, which is made up of securities of the Chicago Consolidated Traction Company, is problematical in value. At the time of Mr. Yerkes' death, December 23, 1909, these bonds had a market value of 25 per cent of their par value, but in the appraiser's record they are recorded at 30.

Mr. Yerkes' great philanthropic plan to establish a Bronx hospital, with a medical endowment, may have to be abandoned altogether. His will left one-half of the residue of the estate for this purpose. But the residue, which means what is left after payment of specific bequests, amounts to only \$2,500,000. This provides \$648,500 for the hospital. Even this amount is likely to be reduced. For this reason the appraiser-divided among his son and daughter about each but in the appraiser's record they are recorded at 30.

The other great plan of the Chicago capitalist to place the Yerkes Art Gallery at the disposal of the public was abandoned long ago. As the estate dwindled in value it became necessary to sell the art collection for about \$2,000,000. Mr. Yerkes provided in his will that his son and daughter should each receive \$250,000 and one-fourth of the residue.

Charles E. Yerkes, the son, has been given his \$250,000 bequest and \$225,000 of the residue amount being his share of the residue. His sister, Bessie Rondestine, has received the same amount.

There were many other specific bequests.

"LEAVE TO PRINT" OPPOSED BY AKIN

War on the "Leave to Print" practice was declared in the House yesterday by Representative Akin, an insurgent Republican of New York, who was denied permission to extend his remarks in the Record. Akin served notice that no more unanimous consents for leave to print would be given if his request was denied.

Representative Akin had begun a speech containing a general attack on the Post-office Department. He alleged that the National Time Recording Company had been given preference in the award of clock contracts by the Department and that Representative Fairchild, of New York, was president of the company.

At the juncture the tone of Mr. Akin's speech and he asked leave to extend his remarks. Several members, including Representatives Olinde, of Pennsylvania, and O'Brien, of Massachusetts, questioned Akin's leave if he had attacked any other official in the undeviating part of his speech. Akin said he wasn't sure.

THE FIRST INSTALLMENT OF THE YELLOW LETTER

The Novel by William Johnston
Will appear NEXT SUNDAY in the Fiction
Section of
THE WASHINGTON HERALD

A quick opening
Rapid action
Frequent climaxes
A lot of surprises
A baffling mystery
A new kind of detective
A diverting adventure and
Delightful romance

THE YELLOW LETTER is a serial of sensational interest.
DON'T MISS IT.

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